VOL. 1. NO. 344.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1896-EIGHT PAGES.

BRYAN WELCOMED HOME

Thousands of Fellow-Townsmen Mel Him with Cheers.

LINCOLN MAKES A HOLIDAY

Crowd Escorted the Presidential Candidute to the Door of His Residence Will Be Notified Tonight of His Nomination by the Silver Party. His Journey Through Iowa.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 8. - The second home coming of William Jennings Bryan since his nonmation by the Chicago convention was made the occasion of an enthusiastic outburst on the part of his fellow-townsmen that differed from his first reception here as a Presidential candidate in that it was strict-

was 10:50 when Mr. Bryan's train reached the Burlington station. Several thousand people were waiting there, and as the nominee stepped to the platform he was given cheers that must have warmed the cockles of his heart. It was a real Western weicome that was accorded Mr. Bryan, and he showed his appreciation in the beaming looks he gave the crowds in the station and

along the streets.

Gov. Holcomb, James C. Dalhman, chairman of the Nebraska State Democratic Central Committee; John E. Cresswell, the Omaha capitalist; C. J. Smythe, candidate for attorney general on the Democratic and Populistic fusion ticket, and a number of other prominent Bryan men, joined Mr. Bevan at Omaha and at places along the

MET BY RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

At Ashland a large reception committee from Lincoln boarded the train. Among others in the party on its arrival here were Joe A. Groot, of Ohio, chairman of the notification committee of the National Silver party, and A. R. Taibot, Mr. Bryan's law partner, who is a candidate for the Nebraska senate on the Republican ticket They came through with the Democratic ponupec from Chicago.

Escarted by two brass bands, the Bryan Flambeau Club, its members in white duck uniform with red heimets; a free silver club, wearing silvered capes, and the local reception committee, Mr. Bryan was conveyed to his home on D street, near Seventeenth, through the principal streets.

Lincoln had made a holiday of the occa-sion, and the sidewalks were crowded with people, who shouted as the no mines went by. A long line of carriages brought up the rear of the parade. In Mr. Bryan's carriage were Gov. Hol-

comb and Chairman Groot, of the silver notification committee. The program for the National Silver party's notification of Mr. Bryan of his

ondustion and the other exercises here

today was decided on just before noon. A parade will escort Mr. Bryan to the State House at 2 o'clock, and the Presidential nothinge will deliver an address At 8 o'clock this evening Chairman Groot, of the National Silver party, will officially notify Mr. Bryan of his nomination, and the latter will respond. These exercises will

also be at the State House.

A large crowd was assembled about Mr. Bryan's residence on D street, but the now went inside to greet his wife and children. A few minutes later he reappeared on the porch and said a few words in response to

the applause from his audience. "I believe the committee has arranged for a speech this afternoon," he said, "and a speech this evening, so I will have ample opportunity to talk to you. Therefore permit me to say that I appreciate this very cordial welcome home. You assembled, at least a few of you, when I left here

receive the notification in New York, a know from what you have said that you have followed the journey to New York and return, and I am delighted to have you express in this way your friendship.

HIS TRIP THROUGH IOWA Omaha, Neb., Sept. 8.-After a night of that uncertain rest which a sleeping-car berth affords, William J. Bryan rose early this merning to greet a crowd of people gathered on the covered platform at Mal-vern. There had been knots of spectators at stations where the train stopped during

the night in its progress through Iowa, but the Democratic candidate was peacefully sleeping, oblivious to the shouts at many little places Mr. Bryan had gone to bed just after leaving Burlington, Iowa, at midnight, and was up again at 6:30 to meet the Malvern crowd half an hour later. The crowd there imbered 200, and Mr. Bryan shook hands

with nearly everybody in it. Pacific Junction, Iowa, reached at 7:30, turned out several hundred people to see Mr. Bryan despite the early hour. put him on a flat car and demanded a

speech. This is what he said:

FEELING IN THE EAST

"When I started East I knew our per ple out here were all right, but I did not found, bowever, that they were about as

"All over this country, those who toll dustries are interested in baving enough money to do business with and those wh have money instead of property and want to make dollars rise in value are opposed to it. I believe we have more people on our side than we have against us.

"I have the greatest respect for financiers, but I believe the best financier is the man who attends to his own business, and falling prices mean hard times. Debte do not fall, however, and consequently the living expenses must be decreased, and living expenses decrease so is the prosperity of the merchant decreased, and I know no way to restore prosperity except by increasing the power of the people

RECEIVED IN HIS OWN STATE.

"The only way you can do that is to enable them to get more for what they produce than they have been getting. CHere is one Republican silver vote' shouted a voice in the crowd.)

"I am much obliged, sir. I will just put you down in the place of one deserter. As long as we get sixteen Republican silver votes to every one deserter we

cannot complain." (Cheers.)

Not many minutes after be left Pacific Junction the Democratic nominee crossed the Missouri into his own State, and at 8 o'clock was surrounded by 500 people at Plattsmouth, who gave him a welcome to Nebraska. A stand was erected new the place where the train stopped, and from this Mr. Bryan spoke His train went on to Omaha, leaving him to take a local train due ten minutes later.

trains Mr. Bryan would come, but when

he arrived on the local train half an hour later than the express, 1,540 people were at the depot waiting for him. His reception was enthusiastic. He spoke briefly in a conversational tone from the car steps, saling that he felt as much at home in other

portions of the country as he did in Omaha People here think they can shout for silver, but if he had the money he would like to bring back a few silver men from New York to teach people here how to hurrab. There was no more enthusiasm here than in New York or Pennsylvania. For every one Democrat lost to the silver cause ther were sixteen Republicans won.

SHOWN WATSON'S SPEECH.

Bryan Has Nothing to Say on the Sub ject at Present.

Chicago, Sept. 8. Just before the train which bore Mr. Bryan West left the depot last night a copy of Thomas E. Watson's speech, delivered at Dallas, Texas, yesterday, was handed him. He was asked to express himself on the speech, but re-

"I have nothing to say on the subject at present," said Mr. Bryan. "I do not care to discuss it."

WAGE WORKERS IN COUNCIL

Chairman Mallinson to Edinburgh Trades Union Congress.

Says Greatest Step Toward Political Labor Party Would Be Paying Salaries to Members of Parliament.

Edinburgh, Sept. 8.—The second days' sitting of the Trades Union Congress opened this morning with a full attendance of delegates. Mr. Mallinson, the new chair man of the Parliamentary committee, delivered his inaugural address, in which he said that the change in the manner in which the committees now dealt with labor questions was largely due to the socialists who had aroused the national conscience by exposing the misery and degradation arising from the defects in the industrial system and awakening the sense of the working classes to the existing arrangements which gave them the most labor and the least

Though the soc alists had paved the way for remedial legislation, he said, their remedies would not, in his opinion, bring about the desired results. The social millennium he believed, would be partly resulted only in proportion as more just feelings pervaded all classes. Mr. Mall uson then advocated the policy on the part of trades unionists of keeping outside the lines of the present political parties in the fight for living wages and to establish the claim that the remuneration of labor is the first charge

upon production.

The greatest step toward a genuine political labor party, he declared, would be the payment of salaries to members of parils. ment, and this ought to be made a test question in the next parliamentary elections

The congress, taking up the business of the day, discussed the report of the parliamentary committee, submitted yesterday, which censured the government for neglecting to pass any measures in the interests of labor, and for preventing mem-bers of parjiament from promoting such

The report also expressed doubt as to whether benceforth it would be prudent for the trades union congress to associate itself with meetings like the international so-chaist cougress, recently held in London, but declared that it was desirable that trades unions and co-operations should work together.

Mr. Benjamin Pickard, member of Parliament for the Normanton division of Yorkought to keep themselves sloof from the international socialist congresses. Such gatherings, he said, were farcical and only

brought labor into discredit. Other speakers urged that it would be better to alter the basis of representation for international congresses rather than to repudiate the principle of international brotherbood of later. A motion in this

sense was proposed and adopted.

The congress passed a resolution ex pelling from the sittings the reporters of all newspapers employing non-union compositors. The passage of this resolution of every newspaper in Edinburgh.

WYOMING FOR MCKINLEY.

Gov. Richards Says the State Will Go

Republican. Oakland, Cai., Sept. 8.—Hon. W. A. Richards, the Republican governor of Wyoming, is in this city on a visit, accompanied by his wife. Gov. Richards fully believes that Wyoming will elect three

"We believe," he said, "we can carry the State for McKinley and We will leave no stone unturned to do it. It is true, we are only a small State and have but three electoral votes, but things might so happen that those three votes will be necessary and we want to put them in the McKinley column.

the supporters of Bryan may receive a sur Bryan, there is going to be a much larger vote for McKinier than the newspapers would like to admit, and I think the Republicans may choose the State officers.

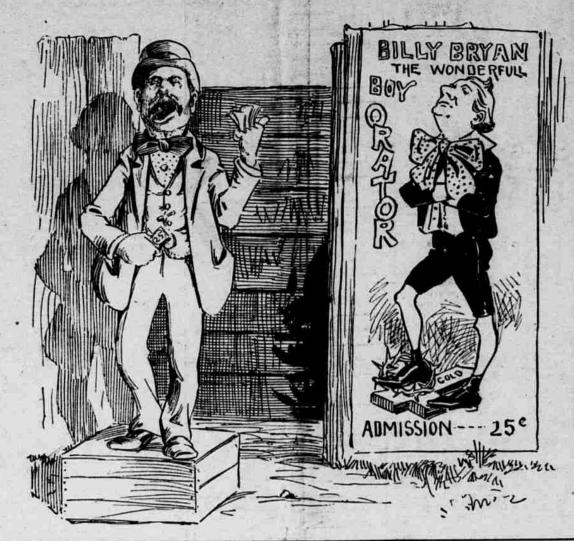
"Of course, Senator Teller has been told by the silver men that he will be returned to the Senate, but there are others who have een scheming for many years to capture the Senatorship, and it is within the bounds o possibility that Teller will find himself deceived. The upshot of it all will be that Senator Wolcott will emerge from the confosion as master of the situation."

First Step Toward Citizenship Harry Goodman, a native of Russia, took th of allegiance to the United States this afternoon and was granted his first

SENATOR VOORHEES,



THE DRAWING CARD OF THE FREE SILVER CIRCUS.



Have Been Received Here.

FORMAL STATEMENT COMING REPUBLICANS SAY "FRAUD" LETTER TO OHIO EDITORS

Local Democratic Officials Neither Affirm Nor Deny That the New York Senator Has Privately Indorsed Palmer and Buckner-Is Waiting Only for New York Convention.

There is a well-defined rumor affoat in local political circles that Senator Hilof New York is about to declare in favor of

the Indianapolis ticket.
It is well known what fond hopes have inspired the hearts of the Democratic managers at the Washington headquarters when it has been so widely and positively stated that the silent man of Wolfert's Roost was about ready to give his active support to Bryan and Sewall. Mr. Bryan lunched with him, and the first sign of a waning of the courage has come within two days, when it has become whispered about in the big building at the corner of Fifteenth and H streets that Senator Hill likes l'almer and Buckner pretty well and sees his own po-

litical opportunity in their direction A letter is said to have been received from New York by one of the officials of local beadquarters giving the information that the Senator has carefully read the Indian apolis platform, and finds that it contains all the necessary, with none of the unnecessary or undesirable, planks of the old and true Democracy. This letter is very mysterious as to authorship, but it is said to have come

LOCAL LEADERS SILENT.

When this interesting rumor became fairly audible Senator Faulkner and Secretary Lawrence Gardner were asked what they knew about it. They were silent. They either denied nor affirmed anything con cerning Senator Hill, his past attitude, his present standing nor his future probable dec larations or actions. And this was after the extremely private conference of Senator Gorman with these gentlemen at headquar ters on Saturday.

Those among local politicians, and there are many, who think Senator Hill will come out for the Indianapolis ticket and plat-form, argue that he is a man of strong deination and, when he has fairly de cided on a course of action, apparent feat ness. His declaration, "I am a Demo crat, but not a revolutionist," will be the final watchword of his actions in the pres

ent campaign, it is thought. They recall that when the Wilson tariff bill was put upon its passage, before the final vote, Senator Hill denounced the in-

ne tax clause as unconstitutional, and concluded his speech thus: "Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, I cannot and will not vote for this

bill." And he did not. Of course it is recognized on all hands that Senator Hill's decision is withheld because of his desire to learn the action of the New York Democratic State convention,

which meets at Buffalothis week. THE CONVENTION'S ACTION.

that convention takes action favoring the Indianapolis ticket and platform. Sen ator Hill will unquestionably do the same all who know him declare. It is believed as a certainty that if the convention de cided in favor of the Chicago ticket. Hill will do likewise. But if the party in New York State splits badly on the troubleson and vital question, the Senator's action is considered as very doubtful.

If the party splits the wing from whom Senatro Hill has most to expect, at leas in active politicia support and service, would loubtless prove to be the one declaring for siver and Bryan. In that case it is thought that he will speedily become a Bryan man. Tammany's course at the State convention

is known in advance, and the attitude of Senator Hill, if this section of the New York Democracy secures the upper hand it the convention, cannot be doubted, say those who know the 'lay' of the political land in New York State.

Whitney's Father-in-Law Dying. Cleveland. Ohio, Sept. 8 .- Ex-Senator father-in-law of William C. Whitney, is or bis deathbed at his home in this city. Last Wednesday he suffered a stroke of paralysis. Senator Payne is growing weaker daily, and his physicians say the end is only a of a few days. He is in his

IS HILL OUT FOR PALMER? ARKANSAS VS. VERMONT AN INSULT TO HONEST MEN

Election Is a Better Test.

Senator Faulkner Asserts the Result Yesterday Is an Index of a Gen-

eral Sweep for Bryan in the South

and West-Chairman Babcock Says

It's Not a Question of Votes. That the political tables have been turned on the Republican shouters over the victory in Vermont is the consensua

of opinion among local Democrats who talked about the election in Arkansas this morning. Nearly at the wise comparing commenta-tors at Democratic headquarters affect an air of indifference over the result

greater contrast. "It is no more than what we expected" is the sum and substance of all the opinions expressed by local Democrats with one exception this morning. This ex-

ception was Hon. Clark Howell,
The Republicans profess as little surse as their o nts, and they are professedly as far from feeling dismay at the result. Chairman Rabcock, of the Republican Congressional committee, said that if honest elections were the rule instead of the exception in the South, the result is Arkansas might be considered as a real As it is, there is nothing in yesterday's election, he says, either to give the Demo-crats joy or the Republicans sorrow.

HOW IT IS IN ARKANSAS. "In Arkansas an election is not a ques-tion of votes," said Chairman Babcock.

"but a question of returns made by the "It makes little difference what antior existed without cultivation in Arkansas, it might not have been allowed to express itself. I positively refused to send Republican literature of any kind to Arkansas for this reason, and shall continue to so refuse for the rest of the compaign. I consider it effort thrown away."

Senator Faulkner's comments on the Arcausas election were brief and pointed. "It shows that the Democratic voters were behind the ticket, that is all: just the same as the Republican voters were nd their ticket in Vermont. The election in Vermont was not a good test, for both candidates ran on a gold platform, There was, therefore, no chance for an unequivocal expression on the silver question. In Arkansas it was different. The issues were clearly defined, and the result shows what we are going to do in many other States,"

Secretary Lawrence Gardner thought the election might be taken as an index of the coming elections in Western States, as well as in the South. "There is something like a western ele

ment in the northern part of the State, if I understand the country." he said, "and it means a general Western and South-ern sweep for Bryan." Mr. Gardner also ventured the opinion that

the silver cause was far from hopeless in the East, and, though he would not make a posi-tive prediction, he would not be surprised to see New York State go Democratic In

Assistant Secretary McKean, of the Na-tional Association of Democratic Clubs, when asked his opinion of the Democratic sweep asked his opinion of the De in Arkansas, merely said that the result was predicted in letters which had recently come to him from all parts of the State promising a majority of £0,000 to \$0,000 Hon. Clark Howell's opinion is of a some

what different tone than the others, though

not less granified. "The result in Arkansas is a surprise," said Mr. Howell. "We had no idea that the majority would even approximate the figures it has reached. We counted on an increase over the last Democratic majority, but would have been perfectly satisfied had this year's majority reached 50,000, and would have felt that even that increase was indicative of the growing silver sentiment in the trans-Mississippi States. "The fact that the majority will reach 65,000, emphasizes more than ever the earnestness of the masses of the people in favor of the sesso attent of silver to its

Continued on Second Page.

Letter Declaring It Is Said to Democrats Claim the Southern Whitelaw Reid's Comment on Free Silver Proposition.

United States Would Have to Take Silver Bullion in Payment for Its Exports Even to Gold Countries-It's the Old Greenback Fiat Money Craze Over Again.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 8,-The Republican Editorial Association of Onio met in Elks Hall at 10:30 this morning.

The venerable John Hopley, of Bucyrus, presided. Cauton was fixed upon for the meeting place of the association for the reason that it is the home of the President. dential considers supported by the editors of the association and in order that a formal call might be made upon him.

When it was announced by Col. Brown that he had a letter from Whitelaw Reid of the New York Tribune, there was at outburst of cheers. The reader was fre quently interrupted by applause, and at the close of the reading Hon. D. M. Wilckes moved a vote of thanks be given Mr. Reid, and it was unanimously carried

was devoted to the money issue, and upon this be said:

IT IS SIMPLE ROBBERY. To pay the national debt in silver; to pay private debts in silver; to nullify and de-clare invalid any contract, however freely and honestly entered into, for paying gold, and to turn that 58 cents' worth of silver into a dollar at our mints, as often and as long as any silver inine-owner at home, or any silver-burdened Chinaman or Hindoofrom Asia sisochooses to bring it us, the effect of all this is simple robbery. To ask intelligent and homest men to vote for it is to insult them, as well as to declare that the American people have the right to overrule Mount Smai at the polls, and reverse the noral law, if they want so. Dishonesty never pays. There are a dezen ways of proving it in this case. But, first, do make the moral nature of the proposals clear to the average voter, and there should be no more doubt then of the verdict this honest and Christian nation will give than there is of tomorrow's Sumrise. and as long as any silver mine-owner at

nation will give than there is of tomorrow's sunrace.

Then, if you like, it may be well to go further and show, for instance, that a real nation, not a mere colony or isolated province, cannot get on with what our New York candidate for governor called a currency that can't stand salt water. We seil now more than fifteen times as much of our products to gold countries as we do to silver countries. Do we want to take the pay for this wheat, beef, pork, cotton, corn, etc., not as as now, is gold or its equivalent; but in silver builton, to be given free colnage at our mints?

NOT PAYING, BUT TAKING SILVER. NOT PAYING, BUT TAKING SILVER.

This becomes a question not so much of naying eiter, but of taking sliver. Is the great American republic to seek to hold toward all Europe such a financial relation as India now holds toward England, or a worse one? Surely, a fresh-water currency is only fit for a people content with a fresh-water coursely such a firesh-water commerce.

You can make free sliver men see, from the financial story of every nation that ever

tried it, that while making more money does not inflate prices, it works both ways; it raises prices for what they have to buy as well as for what they have to sell, and is up to raise the former first and the highest. The grocer raises his figures long before the day-laborer can have his wages advanced, and the laborer never really catches up till the inevitable crash comes, and they tumble together. Cheap money never did cheapen the necessities of life, but it cheapens the man. Look at Mexico and China and I ndia.

Silver men can be made to see, too, that making more money doesn't put it in their pockets. The bullion owner may get a hundred times more silver than now stamped into dollars, but he will not be any more willing to give the wheat raiser a single one of them without getting a round hundred cents' worth of wheat for it.

An ignorant voter thinks that when more metal is stamped at the mint he can somehow get a dollar for less than what the open market calls a hundred cents in value. The real authors of this movement have further views. What they want is to find some way of paying something with nothing. It is merely the old unlimited greenback flat money craze in a new form. It has been tried at one time or another by usarly every nation, and has always led to ruln.

DEMOCRATIC TIDAL WAVE

Jones Elected Governor of Arkansas by 55,000 Majority.

Republicans Charge Glaring Frauds and Declare the Law Was Openly Violated,

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 8. - Monday's State election was a veritable Democratic tidal wave. According to the latest count Col. Dan W. Jones was elected governor by a majority of 55,000. This claim is disputed by the Republicans, who place

the figure at 35,000. All State, district, county, and township officers were voted for, including one-half of the State senators and 100 members of the popular branch of the legis-lature. This legislature will elect a successor to Senator James K. Jones, who

will have no opposition in his party.
. White county, the birthplace of the Populists, has gone Democratic, while Newton, Scarcy and Madison have rolled up their usual Republican majorities for legislative and county officers.

In Little Rock the license question was the chief one and the liquor men won the day by a large majority. Chairman Cooper of the State central Re-

publican committee last night issued the following statement: "Returns from the election in this State are as yet very incomplete. On account of the length of the ticket, the count is progressing slowly. Telegrams received from the interior at a late hour indicate an increase in the vote over that of two years ago and an increase in the Republican vote

of from 40 to 50 per cent over the vote of two years ago. "In at least twenty counties in the State the Democracy have used the election machinery is a most fraudulent manner. The law prohibiting the selection from one po litical party of more than two out of three judges of election in each voting precinct has been openly violated. In some of the counties the election commissioners have appointed none but Demozratic judges. In

the counties where these judges are in absolute control of the election machinery the most glaring frauds are reported. "Frommeager returns received from coun ties in which Republicans had representa tion on election boards, Remmel, Republi-

can candidate for governor, received a

largely increased vote over his vote of two years ago." GIRL MURDERER HANGED.

an Atroctous Crime.

was hanged here at 3:30 o'clock this morning for the murder of Annie Kempton, a fifteen-year-old girt.

execution was originally set to take place between 2 and 8 a.m., but when Sheriff Van Blarcona last night heard wild rumors that a large body of desperate men were on their way from Digby, from Bear River, determined to witness the hanging if they had to tear down the sail in order to do so, he decided that the sentence of death should be carried out before "I killed Annie Kempton and I will pay the penalty. I suppose it's all right,

now give my own life for Jesus' sake. Lord, I am coming." The pext moment the weight fell and he was jerked opward. His neck was

have taken one life for the devil and will

The crime for which Wheeler was hanged was one of the most horrible murders ever perpetrated in Nova Scotin. Wheeler confessed that he killed Apple Kempton between 11 and 1 o'clock at night, after she had made a desperate attempt to save herself

William Favors Peace.

og the Sixth Army Corps, at the military banquet at Goerlitz, last evening, referred to the czar's desire that troops be used only for the purpose of preserving peace. "In this," the emperor soid, "the exar is incomplete accord with me. His majesty's efforts are directed toward drawing together the people of Europe and uniting them upon the grounds of common interest."

Ivy Institute Business College. Eighth and K: best in Washington; s25 a year



Victim and Scene of the Phillips Murder.

ONE CENT

District Attorney Birney May Prosecute Several Notaries.

ANTE-DATED THE VOUCHERS

Investigation Showed That the Law Had Been Violated in a Number of Instances-The Penalty Is Imprisonment or Fine-The Officials Involved-Their Explanation

The payment of pensions for the past quarter has developed a number of alleged violations of the laws governing the proedings under which payment is made. An important statute upon the subject is that forbidding notaries and others to post-date pension vouchers.

Among those who have been charged with breaking this law are Oliver P. Johnson, justice of the peace, at No. 1228 Thirty-second street, Georgetown; E. M. Hewlett, colored justice of the peace, at No. 503 1-2 D street northwest; United States Commissioner Theodore Murgen, at No. 817 P street northwest, and Alfred D. Bailey,

justice of the peace, at Bladensburg.

The cases against these officials have been made up and put in the hands of District Attorney Birney, of this city, and Mr. Marbury, of Baltimore,

Presecutions, it is expected, will be commenced at once. Whether arrests will be made or the cases quietly referred to the grand jury has not yet been determined. The determination of that question is in the hands of the District attorney and he will probably be influenced by the factthat all the accused are men of standing in the community.

THE PENALTY IN THE CASE.

The penalty for the violation of the law sheavy. The section of the Revised Statutes. No. 4746, under which the offense comes,

reads as follows: Every person who knowingly or wilfully Every person was knowing; or winds in any was procured the maning or presen-tation of any false or fraudulent affidavit concerning any claim for pension or pay-ment thereof, or percanning to any other mat-ter within the iorisdiction of the Commis-sioner of Pensions, or who knowingly or wil-sioner of Pensions, or who knowingly or wilter within the personetion of the Commis-sioner of Pensions, or who knowingly or wil-fully presents or causes to be presented at any pension agency any power of attorney or other paper required as a voucher in drawing a pension, which paper bears a date subsequent to that on which it was actually signed or executed, shall be pun-ished by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or both.

Aftention was called to illegal practices in this matter by a trip to the box to re-

in this matter by a trip to the box to receive vouchers in front of the local pension office at Fourth and F streets, made on Thursday night last. The watchman, Oliver M. Weeks, noticed two persons go there and drop envelopes into the box. He went and opened the box and took them out. They were envelopes containing vouchers. He delivered them to Pension Agent Wil-

them: Mr. Wilson at once started an investigation.

son and stated how and when he had got

MANNER OF PAYMENT. The change in the manner of paying pensions to residents of cities where agencies are located has led to strenuous efforts to get vouchers in early so that payment may

be received early. In many cases the blanks are filled out two or three days or even a week before they are to be used. Then a notary is sought early in the morning of the day of payment and the pensioner is sworn. Some notaries are up as early as 3 a. m. to accommodate pensioners. This is regarded as entirely legal. But to execute the pension even an

hour before the new day is illegal. It is illegal because if a pensioner appointed date he may execute it a day or a week or a month before that time In this way the government could be de franded.

The pensioner might execute his voucher month before the date of payment, his death might occur within the month, the money would be drawn upon the executed voucher, and yet the administrator would have a volid claim for the pension from the

date of the pensioner's death

A similar improper collection of the money might be made in the case of a ensioner's widow who might marry with the month preceding pension day. It is to meet these impositions upon the gov-ernment the law is made.

The investigation was put by Commis-ioner Murphy in the hands of Special Examiners Robert M. Stewart and Peter W. They began at once a sharp inquiry. They an before them thet we envelopes taken by

THE INQUIRY ORDERED.

Watchman Weeks from the box before the bour when it was possble for the vouchers to have been legally executed.

One of them contained the voucher of
William Bell, alias John Williams, and was sworn to before Magistrate Hewiett. It was dated September 4, although it could

not possibly have been made out and proved on that day. There can be little doubt that all parties ncerned who could read and write knew better. At the top of every pension voucher is printed in big black type, "This voucher is worthless if executed kefore September

4. 1896." Messrs, Blazer and Stewart found there were many other cases of the same kind. A number came from Magistrate Johnson, in Georgetown. They brought the matter home to Mr. Johnson and he confessed that be

had been executing votchers all the after-neon and evening of September 3. He said that in the morning of Septem-ber 3 a man had come to him and asked him to execute a voucher. He replied that he could not do so if he were paid \$100 per voucher. He afterward determined to execute them and keep them in his safe till the next day. This he did in a number of cases. Among them are those of Charles M. Allen and Mrs. Weems. The latter was

made out at 8 p. m. This statement of Mr. Johnson Was made inder outh. The evidence in other cases

appears to be strong.

Boathuilder's Narrow Escape, Providence, R. I., Sept. 8.—John B. Her-reshoff, the boathuilder, and Mrs. Herrehoff had a narrow escape from death by electricity while out riding in Bristol last evening. A broken electric light wire struck one of the pa'r of borses Mr. Herreshoff was driving and killed it. The other horse was stunned. In falling the pole of the carriage was broken. No harm came to the occu-

Barcelone, Sept. 8.—Twenty four anarchists have been arrested here in connection with the throwing of a tomb late a crowd of people with owere witnessing the passing of a procession in honor of the festival of Corons Christian June 7 last, when eight the christian description of the festival of Corons Christian June 7 last, when eight the christian thirty or more tilled and thirty or more